

## FAILED TO SUBSTITUTE

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they most do congregate, and put at work with your committee, will just go over the same records that every member here has upon his desk.

"We have here the Report of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund and the accountant's report on their statement. You can't get any testimony outside of that—you've got to go and delve through those records, and you can't get any more information, because it is already printed and here at your service, and any intelligent committee of this Legislature could go through those records and be ready to report here in two weeks as to whether this trust fund has been improperly used or not, and settle this matter once and for all.

"I doubt most seriously that you can accomplish that if you adopt the resolution that was passed through the Senate, because it contemplates a longer time for the investigation than we ought to give it.

"They are authorized by it to go out and employ lawyers who have no connection with it, and get their services, and no man can point out to me why they need the services of a lawyer. If you are not satisfied with the report of the State Auditor, a sworn officer, you can employ an expert accountant and let him go over it. Where, then, comes in the necessity for this committee having to go out and employ private counsel elsewhere?

"As I remarked a while ago, one of the serious objections I have had to this and previous administrations, has been the employment of outside lawyers. I think that the State officials have been amply able, if assistants could have been given them, to have carried on all the State's business.

"However, that is not the question. I am not in favor of doing the very thing I am disposed to blame them for doing. I want us to do this duty here ourselves, and not go off and hire lawyers to do it for us.

"Every one of you was sent here to do these things yourselves, and when you were sent here you were expected to ascertain for yourself whether there was any truth in these charges.

"You have heard them; every one of us has heard and has read them, and you were not expected to come here and then send for a hired man, for a lawyer, to do it for you.

"When you took upon yourself the obligation to support the Constitution and laws of this State, when you took your oath here, you assumed the obligation to discharge your full duty and not put it off on a hired lawyer who is not responsible to any constituency that sent him here. If we can't do our work, let's bring this session to a close and go home and go at something else.

"These are two differences that I have attempted to point out as to why the House Resolution is preferable to the Senate Resolution. You put a lot of lawyers and a lot of clerks and stenographers at this work and they'll stay here all summer. They can come in at the last days of the session, as I said before, and say they haven't finished their investigations, and ask permission to report—when? AFTER THE NEXT ELECTION.

"I am in favor of the investigation, but I want it made by this body, and not by hired men, who are not responsible to any constituency."

Mr. Wilson, of Hernando, then called attention to the suspension of the rules, under which the House resolution was lost, and stated that the substitute could not be accepted.

The Senate resolution was read at request of Mr. Watson, and Mr. Dorman said:

"I insist that the motion to substitute is now before the House and properly so, and ask that the question be put upon the adoption of the motion."

Mr. Watson urged the substitute, and said:

"I am anxious that this work should be done; that it should be done thoroughly, as this Senate resolution says it shall be done, and I want to state to this House that unless it is done thoroughly and by competent people, we had better leave it undone. There is no question that this is a matter that has been agitated and talked about all over the State. Great injustice, possibly, has been done some people, and it is our business and our duty to get right at this as early as we can and put the facts before the people, and that it should be done by men who are competent to do it."

The Speaker ruled that in order to substitute the Senate resolution for the House resolution the vote would have to be reconsidered on the latter.

Mr. Watson then moved that the House resolution be reconsidered, but his motion was lost, and the Senate resolution went over.

When the House convened yesterday Speaker Matthews presented his list of committees, after which the regular order of business was taken up.

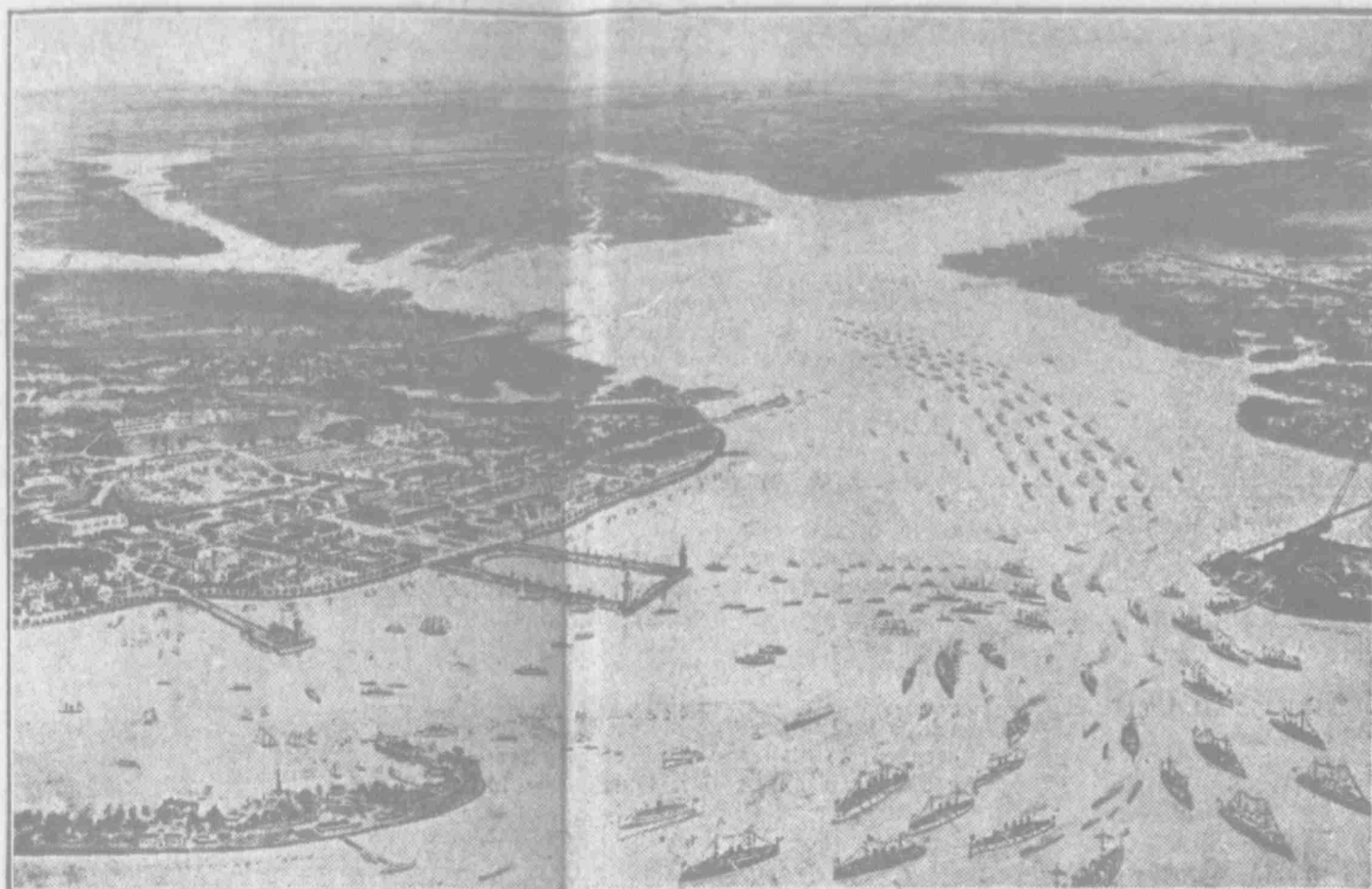
As a precaution, perhaps, against the storm wave in the Senate the previous day, Mr. Harvell, of Santa Rosa, moved that no committee employ a clerk without permission of the House, which brought an inquiry from Mr. Watson of Dade, why, as a clerk could not be employed under any other method.

To make it doubly binding, however, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McCutcheon of Pasco offered a concurrent resolution to appoint a joint committee of seven members to inspect the work of drainage, inspect

## SOME VIEWS OF JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION BEARD

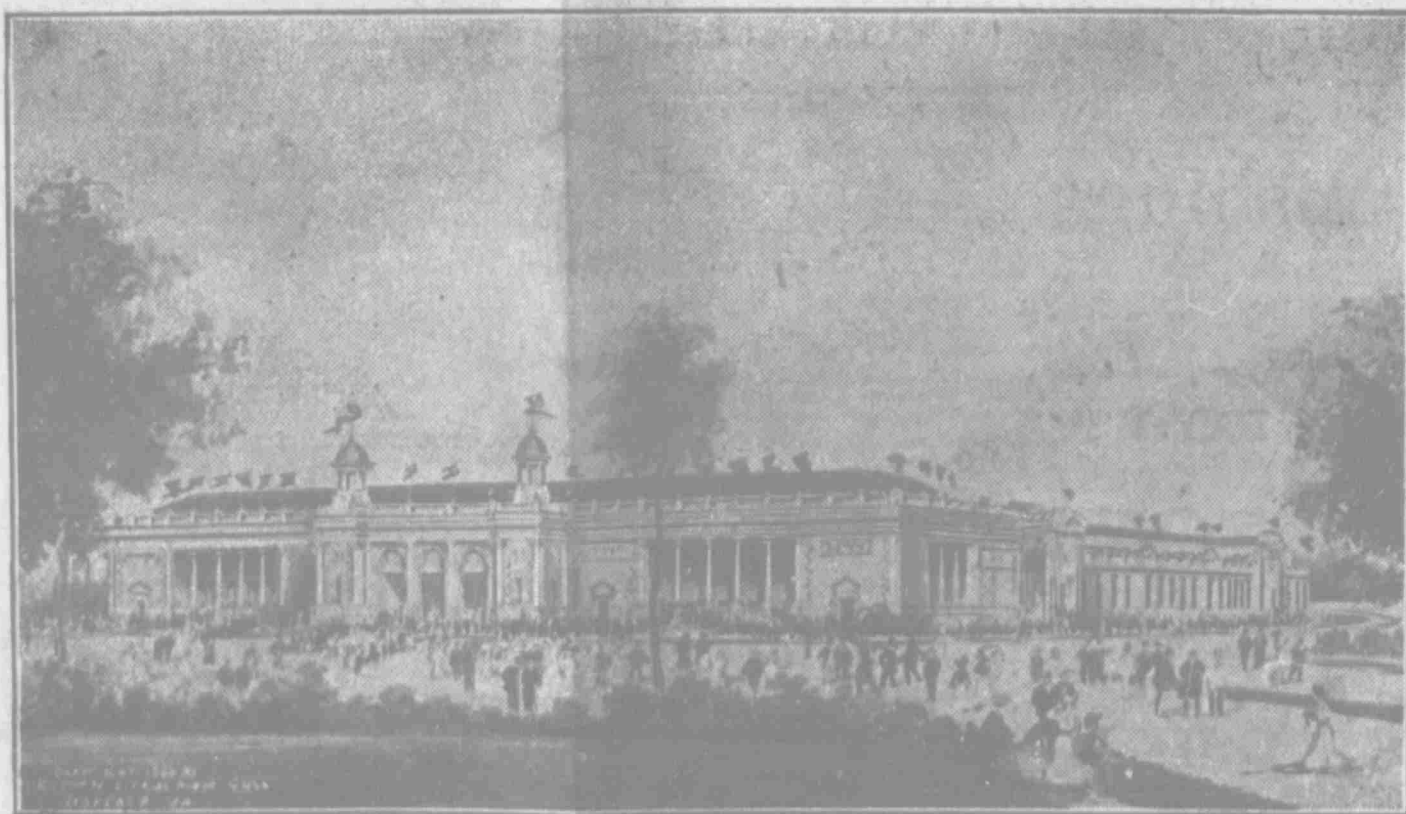
Scenes Where Four Fair Women of Florida Will Enjoy a Visit at the Expense of THE SUN.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.



MANUFACTURERS' AND LIBERAL ARTS PALACE.



STATES' EXHIBIT PALACE.

the swamp lands in the Everglades and visit the Caloosahatchee River. Mr. McCutcheon moved to adopt the resolution, and was somewhat surprised when told that it must take the regular course.

Errors of omission and commission were frequent on account of many members being unfamiliar with the rules of the House and with parliamentary procedure. Resolutions were introduced at the wrong time, bills were handed in minus titles, and at times the Speaker was busy in the endeavor to keep matters running smoothly in proper channel.

While Mr. Matthews rules fairly and shows a disposition to preside in a manner satisfactory to all, yet it must be said that a little more vigor is necessary at times, which, if applied with the snap necessary to fit the occasion, would spur members to a keener sense of the business for which they are there.

Attempts were made yesterday to catch the Speaker napping, but failure resulted, and after one of the traps to secure a wrong ruling had been sprung, and Mr. Matthews had ruled rightly, the member who failed muttered to himself, "that's right, but I didn't think he knew it."

Two resolutions were introduced yesterday to inspect the Insane Asylum, and another to visit the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, the University of Florida, the Female Col-

lege and the Colored Normal.

Forty-three bills were introduced, among them several for the protection of fish.

The noticeable feature connected with these bills was the desire of the introducers to railroad them through to passage.

Mr. Jones of Brevard, who took his seat yesterday, and was sworn in, was the first with a fish bill; that, he said, was local to his county. He managed to get it to a second reading, but Mr. Melton of Duval, who is some on fish himself, asked "why the hurry?" The House agreed with the member from Duval and the bill went on the regular order side track. Mr. Jones had another fish bill that took the same track.

And yet another fish bill was brought in by Mr. Parkinson of Volusia. This, too, failed to get on the fast express track. As in the case of the first bill offered by Mr. Jones, discussion and stump speeches about fish and their needs were carried on without regard to the procedure of the House.

The bill of Mr. Parkinson was in relation to amendment of the law concerning shad and to permit of aid of the Government in stocking streams. The bill was finally made a special order for next Tuesday at 11 a. m., the motion of Mr. Griggs of Franklin to have the bill printed, being adopted.

Among the other important bills introduced, aside from those men-

tioned elsewhere, was one by Mr. Farris of Duval to prohibit child labor; creating a bureau of labor and statistics by Mr. Reese of Escambia; regulating the primary election law, by Mr. Watson of Dade.

The House meets today at 10 o'clock.

### TACKEY PARTY.

All the anticipated fun of the children at the egg hunt, which was to have been given last Monday, but which was canceled by reason of the disagreeable weather, will be enjoyed Saturday, April 6.

On this occasion the egg hunt will be replaced by a Tackey Party, under the same auspices that of St. Agnes Guild. The party will be held from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Walker School Building, and the admission will be ten cents.

Prizes will be given to the girl and to the boy wearing the most amusing costume.

Ice cream, cake and candy will be sold, and games will be played on the green.

Young and old will have a good, enjoyable time, and all will be most heartily welcomed.

### DIED.

Dr. J. S. Lewis, at Irvine, Fla., April 2. Funeral April 4, at Millwood.

## DEFEATED

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the Senate "is far more comprehensive in its scope and provides for a more thorough and searching investigation. And, I presume, the purpose of the Investigation Committee is to investigate. An investigation such as would satisfy the minds of the people of Florida as to the condition." He said that any future investigation would have to begin where this one left off; that there had been other investigations by Legislative bodies, but none of them would stand as thorough and complete as this one. He did not believe it expedient and wise to pass a resolution by the House of the same character when the Senators could observe that the Senate resolution was more comprehensive than the House resolution now proposed to be taken up, for the simple reason that we want an investigation that is an investigation as demanded by the people of Florida.

Mr. Adams said that it was the desire of the Senate that this question be probed to the bottom. Whether it came from the Senate end of the Capitol or the other end was a matter of supreme indifference. As for himself, he desired the earliest possible start made in the investigation that would satisfy the people of the State and satisfy those officials whose reputation is at stake. "Start the machinery at the earliest possible moment," were his concluding words. He then presented an amendment which he had prepared, which, with the consent of the Senate, he read instead of the Secretary, as the same had been rapidly written and was more legible to him. An amendment which he contended would give the investigation the broadest possible scope.

Mr. Beard agreed to the necessity of a speedy examination and investigation, and was also of the opinion that it was a matter of indifference to the people where the resolution originated and with which member. He said they differed as to the method to provide for the investigation, and that the Senate resolution was best, not because it originated in the Senate.

On a vote to waive the rules, all were in favor except Mr. Beard, who was against it.

Mr. Adams' resolution was: "Resolved further, That the committee provided for in the foregoing resolution, to make a full and thorough investigation into all the acts and doings of the Internal Improvement Board from its creation to the present, and to that end they be authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary to carry out these instructions; and they are further empowered to send for persons and papers; "Resolved further, That said committee shall make their report to the Legislature of 1907."

Mr. Adams' amendment was adopted. Mr. Beard's offered amendment to the House Concurrent Resolution was to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute in lieu thereof all of the Senate resolution after its enacting clause.

After reading his amendment, Mr. Crill created a ripple of laughter by mentioning a little error in the reading, saying: "Four and three make seven and not five."

Mr. Adams offered the suggestion that Mr. Beard's amendment was not in order, his point being that the Senate had already adopted an amendment to the resolution. The chair, however, considered that Mr. Beard's amendment was in order and so ruled.

It was then that Mr. Adams arose and said that if Mr. Beard's amendment were adopted it would put the House, on notice that the Senate was going to have its resolution or none; that there would be no appointment of an investigation committee and no investigation. Further, that if the Senate adhered to its resolution and ignored that of the House they would be at loggerheads.

Mr. Beard's amendment was lost.

Part of Mr. Beard's amendment, however, did get in, this being Section 2, of the Senate resolution, as presented as an amendment by Mr. Buckman:

"That the said committee be, and the same is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and examine witnesses, records, books, vouchers and papers; to employ counsel, an expert accountant or accountants, a stenographer or stenographers, a typewriter or typewriters, and such other assistance, and to take all steps necessary to a complete and exhaustive examination and investigation of said fund."

The remainder of the session was almost entirely devoted to the matter of the consideration of further assistance at the desk of the Secretary. The work seemed to demand it, although at previous sessions the force has been able to handle it without difficulty.

### W. O. T. U. MEETING.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Methodist church.

Let all the members be present and the interest in the Union kept up.

ALICE APTHORP, Secretary.